for the supply of the following category of materials are hereby informed that applications for new registration will be entertained. Applications can be had on request and on payment of Rs. 3 in cash or by money order so as to reach the Chief Engineer (General) MSEB, New Registration, for the period from 1st April 1970 to 31st March 1971 Other rules and conditions regarding registration will be made available along with the application forms."

This is the way in which huge stocks are sought to be purchased by the Electricity Board of Mysore. No tenders have been called for. The suppliers will have to register themselves. Who are all the people that are so registered ? Why should they be registered? Secretly and clandestinely why should they be asked to give their quotations. Take, on the other hand, the various advertisements issued by the various other Electricity Boards. I read here an advertisement from the 'Hindu' paper of 2nd April. It is from the Tamilnadu Electricity Board. You see the difference. The advertisement is as follows :

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

Tender Notice

"Sealed tenders superscribed "Specification No....." due on 15-4-70 are invited .....for the supply of the following items : namely.....

The tenders will be opened at 3-00 P. M. on the due date.

"The earnest Deposit will be refunded to the successfull tenderer, only on satisfactory fulfilment of the contract."

This is not the usual form about which we are all accustomed. Let them have open tenders and advertisements. It is not so in the case of our Electricity Board. In this case, you have to register your name. The suppliers become a closed class The Electricity Board get closet with these names that alone come into the picture. My own feeling is that there is secret or clandestine understanding between the Chairman and those whose names are to be found as having been registered. I understand that this procedure has come into being after this new Chariman hasbeen inducted into his office. This procedure the main cause or the root cause for corruption in this Department. The Board will ultimately try to find Government's favourites. Sometimes they have been even issuing orders to those who have quoted more than what others quote. I feel that immediate action must be taken to see that regular tenders are invited accroding to the precedure that is followed in other States.

(Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA)

without taking much time--because there are very many Hon. members who would like to offer their remarks, I wish to say only one thing and conclude. The Electricity Department, about which we were once very proud, has now become Electricity Board and is a spread-out Department in the State running into every nook and corner. Unless and until its administration becomes efficient, and unless and until it is managed properly; I feel it will not be for the good of the State. Sometimes, we may have to even ask those who would like to invest money in the Board, not to invest their money there and not to lend money to such an institution which is likely to misuse its funds. If the Government shut their eyes saying that it is an autonomous body, it is not a correct stand. When we in the opposition offer constructive suggestions, we do so with the purpose of seeing that the work of the Electricity Board is improved.

I, therefore, feel that a very heavy responsibility lies on the committee that has been Constituted by the Speaker. I do not know whether that committee of this house has opened their eyes and commenced their its work. If nothing could be done by them for this there, will be the charge of dereliction of duty even on the part of this Committee. They must immediately interest themselves in their work and produce some good results.Theymust see that all these charges that we have made onthe floor of this house are examined probed and looked into in detail and see what is wrong there and have the defects rectified If *prima facie* they find that some are responsible for all these mischiefs Government should not hesitate to keep them under suspension. Just because the Electricity Board is an autonomous body it does not mean that Government have no right to interfere in the affairs of the Board. The Act clearly shows that the Government can suspend and even suspend any Chairman or any member of the Board. The investment we have made shouldnot goin vain The consumer's feelings shouldbe taken into consideration. The Security and safety of the installations should be safeguarded. The installations are not properly attended to. The Chief Electrical Inspector has been criminaly negligent. He dose not see that these installations are properly serviced and protected

With these few words, I close my remarks.

†SRI R. G. WALI (Hubli) :—Sir, we are very proud that our State is having for the present, surplus electricity and still two more units at the Sharavathi Generating Station are to commence functioning. An all-out effect is being made to generate power and complete these two units also. It is quite necessary that there two units should be brought into operation as quickly as possible so that our State can use this energy for developing industries and more particularly, the pro-

grame that has been taken up by the Government for electrifyng more number of villages and electric pumpsets which are quite necessary for increasing agricultural production.

I am very happy that this year, that is, 1970-71, the Board contemplates a capital expenditure of Rs. 957 lakhs for rural electrification and I. P. Set schemes. Last year a sum of Rs. 815 lakhs was set apart with a target to electrify 100 villages and energise 5,000 I.P. sets. But afterwards it was decided to increase the target and energise more number of pumpsets. That could not be done because the decision was taken late. Now when we compare the sum of Rs. 815 lakhs provided last year with the sum of Rs. 957 lakhs provided this year with the idea of electrifying 70 villages and energising 2,500 pump sets, I am afraid whether the excess amount will be enough to energise the anticipated number of pumpsets ; because last year Government staged that 18,000 pumpsets will be energised, over and above that the Board want to increase the number of pumpsets to be serviced. I ask the Government whether this sum of Rs. 957 lakhs will be sufficient for the contemplated schemes and other development works. It is quite necessary that whatever target that has been fixed must be reached. Our experience during the last year was that although whatever was anticipated a required was there and although budget provision was there it was not possible to reach the target. It was stated that the Board had lot of difficulty in completing the targeted works. I find from the Report and the speech of the Hon. Chief Minister that there was great difficulty in securing the material that was necessary, there was difficulty in securing even the steel required for M. S, rods and poles with the result they could not carry out the scheduled work. I feel lot of attention has to be paid to get the necessary materials to complete all the schemes and works. Unless and until genuine effort is made bythe staff and they work sincerely and apply their mind, it isnot possible to reach the target. It is also quite necessary that the Government should issue necessary instructions that all works for which provision has been made should be carried out without fail.

11-30 A. M.

I have to point out a number of difficuties experienced by various consumers. I am told at many places the work is going on slowly. Under rural electrification a number of villagers who come forward to get electricity are experiencing a lot of difficulties. The consumers are prepared to give their contribution. What is happening is though they are prepared to give their portion of contibution, there is lot of delay by the Board to give electricity to those villages and many villagers are put to hardship. Whatever money that is deposited, is kept under suspense for six months or eight months or even a year in some cases. It is necessary that the Board should be viglant in such cases and they should see that electricity is supplied immediately. The reasons for delay

(Sri R. G. WALI)

put forward by the Board are that raw materials like wires, poles, etc are not there in adquate quantities. Sir, when we try to fix up targets, can we not anticipate requirements as to how much wire is required, how many poles are required so that the work could be completed in time? This aspect is completely lost sight of and many a time when people come forward and pay money the Board says that they do not have the required material. Such a thing should not happen. When we are all saying that pumpsets should be energisedand every village should be electrified, it is necessary that everyone works with honesty and sincerity. Otherwise what the Government antici-pates cannot be done and unnecessarily the Government has to take the blame in spite of the sincerity of the Government. Therefore the Board should be told that all the workes that have been proposed during the year must be taken up and completed in time.

There are frequent breakdowns in the supply of electricity invillages On enquiry it was learnt that no maintenance amount was given. Last year while discussing the report we said that there was no meaning if enough amounts were not provided for maintenance. It is necessary to see that there is no breakdown and power is supplied uneuterraptedly and people are not put to inconvenience.

Sometimes, there is increse in the voltage and sudden decrease causing great inconveniense I am told that this is due to defets in the transformers. I understand that transformers purchased earlier were not upto the standard and orders were placed with certain firms and the transformers were defective and they were not working properby Sometimes they have to get new once to replace them. Such a thing should not happen. If anytransformer goes out of order immediate replacement is necessary. I know an instance where due to the burning out of transformer no power could be suppled. That is in Kalihalli in Bijapura Taluk. When I was there I enquired about it and I was told the transformer was defective and they were not getting good transformers. When Government is prepared to see that there should be no inconvenience to the public, why not the Board take proper care to see that quality materials are purchased? The transfermers are just like heart for the supply of electricity to the villages and therefore they must be goode quality.

Similarly in regard to purchase of wires also, there is some trouble whenever a particular specification is given, only wires of that specification must be used. Because of inferior quality, the wires burn out power and is interrupted. When a particularspecification is laid down, it should be complied with and it is the duty of the concerned offices of the Board to see that only one material specified is used.

Another point which I wish to mention is, in the old system of distribution, in various places there was large quantity of copper wires Recently, I am told they are being replaced with alluminium wire I want to know whether proper account is mainted for the copper wires removed· We do not know the quantity of copper wire removed and how they are stocked It is a costly item and it is necessary to maintain proper accounts for these copper wires· Whenever a decision is taken to remove copper wires and replace them with alluminium wire we do not know whether proper stock is maintained. When Dharwar power house was completed there was heavy quantity of copper wire left and I do not know what is done with it. I request the Government to see whether they are accounted for correctly and how they are utilised.

†Regarding Irrigation pumpsets I want to bring the difficulties of the ryots to the notice of the Government. The Government would give all possible assistance since they want to see to the welfare of the ryots. Most of the ryots want to invest huge sums of money on irrigation pump sets. They go to the Bank, Agro Industries Corporation and other financial agencies for financial help· But unfortunately even when they are able lo get finances energy will not be given to them. Some sort of oral condition is there that 20 or more pumpsets should be established in order to give energy. It is stated that they should be enough number of sets for supplying energy. but no specific number fixed. There should be a specific numeber fixed and as soon as that number comes forwards and the energy should be given immediately to that area. Otherwise the ryot will have to suffer on account of non-supply of energy and he will have to pay the inerest on the pupsets. It is necessary that there should be coordination between the Financial Agency, Electricity Board and the ryots. unless there is coodination among these three, this work cannot progress well It is not enough if the financial agencies give money to a particular area. If they givs money to the ryots it would be of no use unless other facilities also are my given to the Facilities like electricity should be given immediately after the loan is sanctioned. Therefore. I request arrangements my be made to create a good atmosphere among the ryots and to bring a about co·ordination between ryots, financial agencies and the Electricity Board· If you want to take up a particular area, you must give wide publicity saying that a particular area is going to be given all facilities for irrigation pump sets. You must also see that financial agencies give the financial help to that particular area. You must also see that electricity is supplied immediately to that area· You must also fix up the number of pumpsets to be energised in that particular area and the people of that area must be encouraged to have pumpsets. On the other hand, if the ryots get money from the financial agency and have the pumpsets installed without getting the energy, no purpose would be served by having such programme and the whole thing will be a waste. I suggest

(Sri R. G. WALI)

a Committee consisting of the Deputy Commissioner, the Superintending Enigineer or the Executive Engineer and the representative of the financial agency should be constituted and this Committee should sit and come to an uderstanding that energy should be supplid immediately to the area where money is invested and where the ryots should be encouraged. Otherwise we will be failing in our duty to supply the necessary requirements for food production.

There is another point about supplying power to the neighbouring States. We have got ample energy. We have entered into a contract with the neighbouring States to supply energy. Negotiations have been made regarding rates and some rates have already been fixed in regard to some States I wish some profitable rates are fixed so that we can get more and more return for the energy we supply. I do not think there is anything wrong in helping the neighbouring States and supply energy. By 1971, we will be falling short of our requirement of energy. I sincerely congratulate the Hon. Chief Minister for having formed a Corporation for Kalinadi Project to get the project executed. I request the Chief Minister to push through this work as early as possible so that the energy generated may be utilised for our industries. The rates that have been fixed already are being reviewed by the Tarrif Committee. The Committee is going to submit a report shortly. In the meanwhile, the duty is being levied. The Government take its own decision there on the report In my opinion, it is not correct that consumers should be burdened with higher rates. Now-a-days, there is a lot of demand for electricity for domestic purposes The demand is increasing for household purposes. Let alone Taluks, even the villages are coming forward to take electricity for household consumption. They want to have all electric homes. If the rate goes on increasing, whatever idea we have will be lost. On the one hand you say that all should use electricity and on the other hand we have to pay more tax on electricity. This is not fair. At the end the consumers my discontinue using electricity. That attitude should not be allowed to develop among consumers. I am told the employees of the Electricity Department are being given free energy. I suggest that they may not be given free energy. Let our house-hold consumers have electricity at a cheaper rate. We are staying in Mysore State, where electricity is produced in plenty. We the consumers must get the energy at a cheaper rate. Therefore, I request the Government not to enhance the rate for the energy tha is supplied to house-hold consumers.

I have to express my happiness towards the allotment made during the year 1970-71 for Electricity Board. Every effort should be made to reach the target that is fixed and this amount should be utilised fully, otherwise we will be put to a lot of inconvenience. Therefore, the Government should bring pressure on the Board and see it functions well and completes all the works that have been proposed

to be taken up during the year. There is a lot of criticism about the Board. Therefore, the Board should take all care and function insuch a way that no criticisms are made against it. They have to improve the working system. It is not Government Institution. It is an autonomous commercial body. Let them behave like commercial organisations Let them work on on profit no loss basis at least. They are ment to serve the people.

At the same time, it is quite necessary that the Board, being an organisation meant for the convenience of the people and service of the people, should apply the service attitude, not the official attitude. I am sure this hint will be given to the Board and the Board will definitely change its attitude, and during the year 1970-71 they will show that they are there to work for the people as a 'service organisation'. When the Government is thinking of developing and giving energy to every consumer, why not the Board co-operate in it? The Government is prepared to give more finances, and in fact Government has provided a lot of finance. The loan assistance to the Board from Banks is Rs. 550 lakhs, public borrowings Rs. 500 lakhs, loan from L.I C. Rs. 150 lakhs and from Agricultural Finace Corporation Rs. 500 lakhs. As such, lot of money is made available to the Board. When the Government is so sincere and is trying to provide necessary funds, why not the Board serve the people in a better way. Sir, I appeal to the Board, through you, that it should come forward to serve the people as a 'service organisation'. If there are any difficulties, let them bring before the Government and get them solved. We are happy we have a competent person, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, at the helm of of affairs. Let us give more amenities to the people.

With these few words, I thank the Chair.

†SRI V. N. PATIL (Humnabad).—Sir, about the Annual Financial Statement of the Mysore State Electricity Board, much has been spoken already by my friends. I fail to understand why the Board has not applied its mind to the problem of the agriculturists and the rates at which energy should be supplied to them. Electrical energy is being offered to agriculturists at the rate of 11 paise per unit including the duty, whereas for Industrialists it is offered at the rate of 5.39 paise per unit. Why there should be such an anomoly? After all, an Industrialist will start an Industry with a profit motive along with production Is not agriculture consided ah essential part of the nation-building activity? When production by agriculturist has to be increased, it is neccessay that maximum concession should be given. The concession shown to Industrialsts should be shows also to Agriculturists Otherwise, what is the use of talking about 'green revolution; it has become a yellow revolution; it has no green colour at all. The Agriculturists are producing commodities after paying heavy duty on electricity. Under the fluctuating market

(Sri V. N. PATIL)

and the cut-throat competision, the Agriculturist will not get what he has spent on electricity, because the cost of production is not assured to him. If we examine the tax levied and the rate electricity it is clear that this Government hasgot a policy of encouraging Industrialists at the cost of Agriculturists. The economy of the Agticulturists is allowed to go to dogs. I understand the plea that Industrialists consume more electricity and there is less cost to take the energy to their doors whereas Agriculturists consume lesser energy and the cost of taking energy to their doors is more. When we are to bring in a green revolution, would it not be necessary under the present circumstances to see that the Agriculturists are provided electrical energy at cheaper rates when lift irrigation happens to be the order of the day? It is very necessary to give fuller encouragement to agriculurists and to the peasantry.

I have gone through tho statement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. I feel very much upset, when Bidar district is paying Rs. 15 lakhs revenue to the Electricity Board, the Board is spending only Rs. 6.61 lakhs last year. What is it you have spent for Bidar district this year? The same kind of injustice is done to some other districts also When you are getting huge revenue, why not invest the maximum amount to the development of that district so that more and more pump-sets could be installed to increase Agricultural production. In Gulbarga and Bidar districts, not even a single mojor irrigation dam is there. Therefore, it is the duty of the Government to see that maximum number of I.P. sets is energised in those backward areas by investing the maximum amount. This should be the approach. But as per the figures furnished in the statement, Industrialists are given the maximum concession and to counterbalance that as a penalty maximum is being collected from the Agriculturists nearly to the tune of 200%.

Again, I fail to understand why the Government is not adpoting the policy that charity should start at home. When the other States are being given energy at cheaper rates, why not our Agriculturists and Industrialists be given energy at the same rates ? You are taking electricity to the doors of Maharashtra and Goa by spending huge amounts on lines. Our projects like Sharvati can produce more electricity and we are having surplus energy. Yet, within a year or two, we will be facing shortage of power. Therefore, we need not go in a generous way to sell out energy outside by keeping our own children in half-naked fashion. If our Government fails to complete the Kalinadi Project early we will be in difficulty as Maharashtra has already got a claim over it. If Kalinadi project is completed within a year or two, we will have more income. Of course, we will have to spend more money on this project. Instead of giving power to other

states at a cheaper rate and making our own people suffer for giving benefit other States, let us try to help our own people in a better way, and if there is surplus power, let us give it to other States at the same rate at which we are supplying to our own people.

12-00 NOON

As regards wastage in Mysore State Electricity Board several Hon. Members have already spoken. Sir, in a most haphazard manner the Board itself is giving room for such things. The Board is indulging in carrying on clear cut commission business without calling for tenders. It is necessary that Ceasar's wise should be above board. But the Board itself is giving room to various things to happen there. Therefore Sir, I feel that the Government should have full control over the Electricity Board. The Board should be made responsible to answer to this House. It should be subjected to the scrutiny of this House. At present, whenever questions regarding Electricity Board and Road Transport Corporation etc. are put they are not admitted because they are autonomous bodies. If they are subjected to the scrutiny of this House, they will be fully responsible to answer to the questions tabled by the representatives of the people in this House. Sir, most of the wastage is actually seen in rural areas Electricity poles are lying without being put to use. This wastage is due to the corrupt motive and behaviour of the officers of the Electricity Board. The officers have a fashionable notion in saying that electricity will be brought to the doors. But they also at the same time collect lorry charges. When the villagers bring their buluock carts to lift the wires they are not permitted to lift the wires.

Sir, I can give a number of concrete instance where the villagers which were not ordered to be electrified have been electrified. The Board has never passed any orders to that effect. The Hon. Deputy Minister incharge has given assurance on the floor of this House several times that these villagers are included for electrifying. But actually those villages are not at all electrified. In their place, some others villages which were not included, are electrified. Such is the conditions existing in Bhalki taluka, Bidar District. We have discussed this matter in the District Development Council meeting also. Even the officers of the Electricity Board sometimes do not know which are the villages that are to be electrified and which are the villages that are not included for electrification. I will give a detailed letter about this to the Hon. Deputy Minister I am sorry to say that the Hon. Deputy Minister is unable or incompetent to check these happenings.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರಪ್ಪ:— ಎಸ್ಟಿಮೇಟಿಗೆ ೮೦ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಪ್ರೊಗ್ರಾಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸತಕ್ಕಂಥ ನೆಸೆಸಿಟಿ ಇಲ್ಲ.

Sri V. N. PATIL:— That has been stated by the Hon. Deputy Minister often. But the officers of the Electricity Board are unable to explain what that what 18percent actually means; whether it is on the total expenditure of the electrification schemeor it is for the expenditure to be incurred for complete five years.This matter was discussed in the Development Council meeting

The poles are lying without being put to use. Hundreds of metres of wires are going waste. The Department has a clever method to enter these in the list of lost items.

As regards I. P. sets it has become a source of regular terror and harassment to the agriculturists. The Supervisors are making enormous money out of this. They are possessing scooters not only for themselves but also for their children. There is a very handsome Supervisor and his earning is not less than two to three thousands of rupees per month. We brought these things to the notice of the Executive Engineer and he said he will look into the matter and enquire about it. But these enquires never take place. I want to know whether receiving of mamool has reached the Vidhana Soudha level or it is only at the lower level. If it is only at the lower level, why should you not curb it at the very root of it? After the wires are supplied and fitted it will take more than eight to ten months to supply the current to the pumpsets Further another clever method of the officials of the Electricity Board is that, they complete the work of electriying a particular village and that would be included in next year's list.

Sir, I would like to quote Vittalpura village as a concrete instance in this regard. Whenever we ask the officers of the Board they say that the work has been ompleted. But to our surprise there is neither a singal electric pole nor any wire to be seen.

Such is the situation. I will not attribute motives to any particular individual. If you condone or wink at latches and deliberate guilt, the state will suffer, not the individual. Therefore it is necessary that you should correct such things when these things are brought to yournotice What the hell you are here for? The moment we bring a Subject here, the Minister should think it a sufficient representation and it must be his business to take action or verify whether what we the representatives of the people say is right or not If it is wrong, you can bring a privilege motion against the Member concerned. Do you want that the Members of this House should come before you in your chambers with folded hands and bended knees to make a representation? You should not think that Members of this House are Government servants to approach you through the proper channel. Inspite of having mutual respect, if you do not act when things are brought to your notice, when concrete instances are given, it will bring a bad name to the Ministry. So while speaking on the Annual Financial Statement, I tried to bring to your notice some of these difficulties

experienced by the agriculturist. You belong to the agricultural classes. You owe a duty to the agriculturist class, the down-trodden in the State. I am not bothered about the industrialist who can get things done without your assistance. You will be forced tosign that document. I therefore, request the Government to bestow their attention to the backward District. You must take particular care. There may be some areas in other districts too. Whenever we discuss these things in the DistrictDevelopment Councils, where the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer are there they plead helplessness. They feel they cannot do anything in the matter. We are ventilating the grievances of the people before you, in the hope that at least now, you open your eyes and attention will be devoted to the rural agricultural classes, their needs, their IP sets which are awaiting power for a long time.

SRI C. K. RAJIAH SETTY (Chiknaikanahalli).—MR. Speaker, Sir, while welcoming this Annual Financial Statment of the Mysore State Electricity Board, I have to point out certain lapses in the Electricity Board.

Sir, the work of the Board is voluminously increasing both on physical targets and financial targets due to the many expansion schemes of the Board and in the coming year they want Rs. 21·7 crores for expansion. It is really a good sign of progress in the country. But there are many irregularities and so many lapses in the Electricity Board. I want to point out certain important items.

Sir, at the outset, if our Chief Minister had given us the audit report of the current year, it would have been very good. Merely perusing the Financial Statement, we are not in a position to understand what exactly is going on there. For every balance sheet, they have a practice of attaching an audit report of that particular year. Likewise, it will be very helpful if the House is supplied with a copy of the audit report of that particular year along with the Financial Statement. I hope and trust that hereafter the Government will Supply such an audit report along with the Financial Statement.

Sir, there are so many items where money is wasted in this Board. For instance take civil works. In a scheme of Rs. 21·7 crores, plenty of civil works will also be there. In the case of civil works in PWD there is post audit. In the Electricity Board, there is the system of pre-audit which means that payment to the contractors will be delayed 3, 4, 5, 6 months and thereby the contractors will be compelled to quote 30 to 40 to 50 percent more than the estimated rate If you take for instance the rates quoted by contractors for PWD works and the Electricity Board works, there is a lot of difference. The main reason, is that the payment is delayed by six months and no contractor can quote less Though in the PWD, the rates quoted are 5 percent less than the estimated rates, in the Electricity Board, it will be 30 to

(Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY)

40 percent more. I, therefore, suggest that it conduces to a lot of economy if the pre-audit system is discontinued with in respect of civil works in the Electricity Board.

Then there is the question of losses in transmission. Sir, I understand that transmission losses in Mysore are the highest reaching 15%. I understand in Madras it is ver much less. Because the transmission loss is as much as 15 percent, our revenue naturally gets reduced to that extent. If the transmission losses are reduced, our revenue increases in the same proportion. After all, when we say our revenue is Rs. 36 crores, if 15 percent is lost in transmission, it means a heavy loss. This sort of a thing is continuing since 8 to 10 years. I do not think there is any improvements in this. I therefore suggest that Government should take some drastic step to r duce this transmission loss to the minimum because this cannot be repeated every year.

Our power expansion goes on increasing and at the same time, losses are also increasing. Yesterday there was a Bill to increase the tax by 50 percent. If only they can save this much of transmission loss, I am sure the Government can avoid losses which are occurring by reason of this mismanagement. If this can be corrected and transmission losses are avoided, there is no need for the Government to tax the people to that extent. Instead of this, it is unfortunate the Government is always thinking of taxing the people.

The other thing is, for the last three plans, we have been seeing how these things are going on in the Electricity Board. They are not having an eternal flow of materials as in Madras. In Madras, there is not even one instance where they have delayed power supply either to an industry or to a pump set for want of material. In Mysore State that is not the case. Power supply is very often delayed because of want of material. Whether it is due to want of money, or whether it is due to lack of understanding or due to defective management, we do not know. Sir, in Madras, they have certain programme for the fourth plan. For the Third plan, they used to have an eternal flow of the required material in such a way that no work was hampered. But here in Mysore, every time there is trouble, financial, administrative or some other difficulty, so that there is no proper flow of the material required for the work. As a matter of fact, we have got 30,000 I.P. sets to be energised during the Fourth plan and about 700 villages and we want.....

SRI B. M. IDINABBA:—There is no quorum Sir.

(Quorum bell was rung and quorum was formed)

SRI C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY:—At least in the 4th plan we should have a phased programme to get meterials and nobody should suffer for want of materials to get power connection.

Another thing is regarding the book value of materials. At the time when the Electricity Board was formed, from the figures supplied it is seen that Rs. 36 crores was the capital value of assets transferred. At that time copper wire was costing Rs. 2 to 3 per K.G., but now the cost of copper wire is about Rs. 30 per K G. If you assess everything in terms of the book value, it will make a lot of difference because the market value of those commodities has now gone up very high and the book value may not reflect the real position of the Board at the time. So I suggest that the book value of these things should be re-calculated once in a period of at least five years on the basis of the real market value. This is very essential in the case of copper wires because of the high cost of copper wires and the scarcity of copper, copper wires are sought to be replaced by aluminium wires. We also do not know what quantity of copper wires has been already replaced by aluminium wires and how much of copper wires has been sold by the Board. It is necessary that we should be supplied with this information.

Then, Sir, in village electrification there is a major defect. Some people are given connections, but at the same time they do not fix meters. In certain villages where meters are not there, every family has to pay about Rs 40 to Rs. 60. They have got a peculiar method of assessing. They take into account the current consumed by a particular lamp of particular watt and if a villager has 8 or 10 lamps in his house for all of them he is charged on the same basis and sometimes it comes to Rs. 40 to 60. This charge is not made on the basis of the actual consumption made by him because there is no meter fixed. This is really unfortunate. There are several instances where villagers have had to pay Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 for 8 to 10 bulbs. If this is the case I wonder how the poor villagers will be able to pay such high charges. I always discourage connections without fixing electrical meters. Therefore, such connections should be immediately metered.

As regards calling for tenders from manufacturers, I differ from the Hon. Member Sri Siddaveerappa. He advocates calling for tenders by advertisement in newspapers. I personally feel that the present system adopted by the present Chairman of calling tenders direct from registered manufacturers is very good and it is a right step in the right direction. There are many bogus companies who do not manufacture anything. Some bogus companies send in tenders in 3 or 4 bogus names and when the contract is given to them, they are not in a position to supply the quality goods according to schedule. It is, therefore, only correct that tenders should be invited direct from the manufacturers. I cannot understand why middlemen should step in. By putting in bogus tenders in different names, if they manage to get

(Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY)

the contract, they will supply so long as the prices for the same goods in the market is lower, but the moment the market value goes higher than the tendered rate, they fail to supply. Therefore, these middlemen should never be encouraged. So far as the Electricity Board are concerned, the NGEF and the Porcelain Factory are the main suppliers and for steel sections they can draw from MISL. Secondly these are controlled commodities which they can get from these Factories at fixed prices. So instead of calling for tenders through advertisement in newspapers when bogus companies are also free to fill in tenders, the best method would be to invite tenders only from registered manufacturers. In such a case the Board also will be able to go and find out whether the tenderer is in a position to supply the goods and whether he has got sufficient installed capacity to produce the goods, etc. This will ensure regular supplies for the Board from genuine manufacturers. So I submit that the present method should not be discontinued.

Regarding the programme of raising Rs. 21 crores called out by the Board, I would only say that all the funds allotted for purchase of materials should not be allowed to lapse for want of adequate supplies and that adequate funds should be placed at the disposal of Electricity Board and at no time should the Board be made to suffer for want of money. Unless the Government gives financial assistance, I am sure the Board will not be in a position to function well keeping in view the 4th plan.

With these few remarks I close my speech.

†ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ (ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು):—ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಕೆಲವು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಫೈನಾನ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿದೆ, ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗಿದೆ, ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಟೀಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ನಡೆದಾಗ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಾದ ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಜವಾಬು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬಹುಶಃ ಟೀಕೆಗೆ ಬಹಳಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಾನಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಾಗಲೆ ಕಾರಣವಲ್ಲ ಎನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಬಹಳ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ನಾವು ಈಗ ಹೇರಳವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರ ಬಳಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಕುತೂಹಲ ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ನಮಗೂ ಇದೆ. ಇಂದು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ, ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು, ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದೇ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಮತ್ತು ಸಣ್ಣ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಳಸಲು ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಗಬೇಕಾದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ. ಇದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ನಾವು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ತಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದೇವೆ; ಈಗಲೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರೆಸಿ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

2 30 P.M.

ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೂಡ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವಂಥ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದ್ದಹಾಗೆ ೧೯೭೦--೭೧ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ೭೦೦ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು

೩೦ ಸಾವಿರ ಐ.ಪಿ. ಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಹೋದ ಸಲ ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ೩೦ ಸಾವಿರ ಪಂಪ್ ಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗಾದರೂ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಚೇರ್‌ಮನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಸಂಗಡಿಗರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಾಗ ಅವರು ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯ ಸಂಶಯ ಪಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡರು. ಆವಾಗ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಏನಾಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂದರೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಪ್‌ಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಹಣವಿದ್ದರೂ ಅಥವಾ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದಲಾದರೂ ಇರುವಂಥ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ರೋಡ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಅಭಾವ ಬಹಳ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬಂದೊದಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ೩೦ ಸಾವಿರ ಪಂಪ್‌ಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೂ ಇಷ್ಟರವರೆಗೂ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ೧೮ ಸಾವಿರ ಪಂಪ್‌ಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರ್ಚಿ ೩೧ ರೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಮಾಡಿರಬಹುದು ಎಂದನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಉದ್ದೇಶ, ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ ದೊರೆತರೆ ಬಹುಶಃ ಇನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು ಮತ್ತು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನ ಬಾವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬಹುದು ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿಚಾರ ನಮಗೂ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಅನೇಕ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆಯೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆಗೊತ್ತಿರ ಬಹುದು. ಹಳ್ಳಿಯವರು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಪ್‌ಸೆಟ್ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರು ಪಂಪ್‌ಸೆಟ್‌ಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಫ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ; ಇಂಪ್ರೂವ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್, ಕನ್‌ಸಾಲಿಡೇಷನ್ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನನಗನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾನು ಚೇರ್‌ಮನ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಚೀಫ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಸಾರಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಕನ್‌ಸಾಲಿಡೇಷನ್ ಆಗದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇಂಟರಪ್‌ಷನ್ಸ್ ಆಗಿ, ವೋಲ್ಟೇಜ್ ಡ್ರಾಪ್ ಆಗುತ್ತ,ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯಲಾರದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನಾವು ನೋಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈಗ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದಂತೆ ಲೈನ್ಸ್ ಎಳೆಯಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಟ್ರಾನ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮರ್ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಬೇಕಾ ಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಪ್ಯಾನೆಲ್ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೇಯೇ ಇಂಪ್ರೂವ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ, ಕನ್‌ಸಾ-ಲಿಡೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಬಹಳವಿದೆ. ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಚೇರ್‌ಮನ್ ಅವರು ಪ್ಲಾನಿಂಗ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜರ್ಜಿಮಾಡಿ ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್‌ಸಾಲಿಡೇಷನ್ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಸುಮಾರು ೧೨-೧೩ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಲು ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಆಗುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್‌ಸಾಲಿಡೇಷನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಪ್ರೂವ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನೂ ತೀವ್ರಗತಿಯಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆ ರೀತಿತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಿದ್ಧವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು ಕೆಲವು ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರು ಬಹಳ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಟೀಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಕರೆದು ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಮುಂತಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗಿರುವ ಚೇರ್‌ಮನ್ ಅವರು ಏನು ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ಒಹುಶಃ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎಂದು ನನಗನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ನೇರವಾಗಿ ತಯಾರಕರಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿ. ತಯಾರಕರು ಯಾರಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅವರು ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಯಾರು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅವರಿಂದ ಕೊಟೇಷನ್ಸ್ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಆದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ್ದದು ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡು ತ್ತಾರೆ. ತಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಹೊಸ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಏನಿದೆ ಇಂಥ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಯನ್ನು ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಫರ್ಮ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಂಥ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಯಾವಾಗ ಕೊಟೇಷನ್ಸ್ ಕರೆಯಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಆಗ ತಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದವರು ಕೆಲವರಿಂದ ಕೊಟೇಷನ್ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದೊಂದುಸಲ ನೂರಿನ್ನೂರು ಜನ ಮ್ಯಾನ್ಯು-ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಚರರ್ಸ್ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಂದಲೂ ಕೊಟೇಷನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆದು ಯಾರದು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ, ಯಾವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ. ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಅನುಭವವಿದೆ, ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆ ಇದೆ, ಯಾರದು ಆರ್ಗನೈಜೇಷನ್ ಇದೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನೂ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಮಾತ್ರ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಕೊಟೇಷನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆಯುವಾಗ ಯಾರು ಜೆನ್ಯುಯಿನ್ ಮ್ಯಾನ್ಯುಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಚರರ್ಸ್ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಅವರಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಟೇಷನ್ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರಿಂದ ಇದರೊಳಗೆ ಯಾವ ತರಹ ಸ್ಕ್ಯಾಂಡಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲ, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾ ಕೈವಾಡವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬಹಳ ಕಡಮೆ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು

(ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್)

ತರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನೇಕ ಸಲ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಕರೆದಾಗ ಒಬ್ಬರೇ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಲೋಯೆಸ್ಟ್ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಹಾಕಿ ಆನಂತರ ಬೆಲೆಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದರೆ, ಅದರಿಂದ ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ ಹೋದರೆ ಹೋಯಿತು ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಂಥ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಂಥದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ನಿವಾರಣ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪರ್ಚೇಸಿಂಗ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ನನಗನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾನು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ತಪ್ಪುಗಳಿವೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ನೋಡಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪುಗಳಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಹೊಸ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವಂಥ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ ತೀವ್ರಗತಿಯಿಂದ ಆದಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇದರಿಂದ ಯಾರು ಯಾರು ಮಿಡಲ್ ಮೆನ್ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಏನಾದರೂ ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ದುರ್ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅಂಥದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಕನ್‌ಸಾಲಿಡೇಟೆಡ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್ ಮೋಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನು ತರಿಸಿ ನೋಡಿದೆ. ಆ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದಲೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಆಲ್ಲಿರುವಂಥ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಯಾವುದೋ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್ ಲೈಟ್ ಫಿಟಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಅದರ ಕಿಮ್ಮತ್ತು ಕೂಡ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ೭೦ ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ. ಕನ್‌ಸಾಲಿಡೇಟೆಡ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್ ಅವರು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆಗಾರರು ನಮ್ಮವರು. ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರು ಕಲ್ಕತ್ತದ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟೆಡ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕಲ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ಸ್ ಎನ್ನುವವರೂ ಕೊಟೇಷನ್ಸ್ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದರೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮವರಾದ ಕನ್‌ಸಾಲಿಡೇಟೆಡ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್ ಅವರು ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾಗೆ ಎನ್ನುವಂಥ ಅನುಭವ ನಮ್ಮ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದೆ. ಆದರಿಂದ ಚೀಫ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಸಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆದೂ ಕೂಡ ಕಲ್ಕತ್ತದವರು ಯಾವ ರೇಟ್ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದರೋ ಆ ರೇಟಿಗೆ ಇಳಿಸಿ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮೋಸಮಾಡುವಂಥ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕೆಲವು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಚೇರ್‌ಮನ್ ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ದೂರುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದ್ದಹಾಗೆ ಚೇರ್‌ಮನ್ ಅವರು ಯಾವ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಪ್ರೈಸ್‌ಜರ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಚೀಫ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ಅವರ ಸಿಫಾರಸು ತರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೊ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಟೋರ್ಸ ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ ಮೂಲಕ ತರಿಸಬೇಕೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೆಹೊರತು ತಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಬಂದಂತೆ ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವಂಥ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಟೀಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಏನೆಂದರೆ ಬಹಳ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಲೆಕ್ಕ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಏಳೆಂಟು ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿನಷ್ಟು ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿರಬಹುದು, ಕನ್‌ಸಾಲಿಡೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದರೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಪ್ರೊಗ್ರಾಂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ೧೯೭೯-೮೧ ರಲ್ಲಿ ೩೦ ಸಾವಿರ ಐ. ಪಿ. ಪಂಪ್‌ಸೆಟ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ೭೦೦ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಫೈ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ ತರಲಾರದೆ ಹೋದರೆ, ನಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದಾಗ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಹೊತ್ತಿನ ದಿವಸ ನಮಗೆ ಅಲ್ಯೂಮಿನಿಯಂ ಷಾರ್ಟೇಜ್ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿದೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕಂಡಕ್ಟರುಗಳು ಕೇಳಿದಷ್ಟು ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವು-ದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವು ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ಸ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಮೇಲಿಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಅಡ್ವಾನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಮತ್ತು ತರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ಟಾಕ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ಸ್ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಖರಣೆ ಮಾಡದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ಸ್ ಕೊರತೆ ಬಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಗುರಿ ಮುಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ಸ್ ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ಲಾನಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಫೇವರ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮನಸ್ಸು, ಬಂದಂತೆ ಪರ್ಚೇಸ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ನಾನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR)

ಆಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಛೇರ್ಮನ್ನರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಲವರು ಕೆಲವು ಆಪಾದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನನ್ನ ಸಹೊದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಇನ್ನು ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೇಳತಕ್ಕ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇನ್ನು ಕೊನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ಬೆಂಕಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಆಪಾದನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಆಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಛೇರ್ಮನ್ನವರು ಅವರೂ ಮೈಸೂರಿನವರೇ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಈ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾರ ಅನುಭವವಿದೆ. ಅವರು ಈಗ ಆಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಗುವನ್ನು ಉಂಟು-ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುನ್ನ ಆ ಲೆಡ್ಜರ್ ಬುಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೇ ಟೇಬಲ್‌ಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊರಟು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಕೆಲವು ಲೆಡ್ಜರುಗಳ ಹಾಳೆ-ಗಳನ್ನೇ ಕೆಲವು ಕಿತ್ತು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ಇಷ್ಟೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಿತ್ತು. ಇವರು ಆಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದ-ಮೇಲೆ ದಿನದ ಆಫೀರಿಸಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮುಗಿದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಆ ಲೆಡ್ಜರ್ ಬುಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸ್ಟೀಲ್ ಆಲ್ಮೈರಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡುವಂತೆ ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಮೇಲಿಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸರ್ಕುಲರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಇಷ್ಯೂಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಆ ಲೆಡ್ಜರುಗಳನ್ನು ಟ್ಯಾಂಪರ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ತಪ್ಪಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯತನಕ ಆಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ದುರ್ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಗು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದಾ ರೆ. ಆಲ್ಲಿ ನಡವಿರತಕ್ಕ ದುರ್ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತನಿಖೆನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ವಿಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಂಕಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರ ಕೈವಾಡವಿರಬಹುದೆಂಬ ಸಂದೇಹಕ್ಕೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಹಾಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಅಷ್ಟು ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರವಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಬೇರೆ ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂದುಮುಂದು ನೋಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಬಿಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸತಕ್ಕ ದಕ್ಷ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಬಂದರೆ ಅವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಛೆ ಕಟ್ಟತಕ್ಕ ಜನರು ಬಹಳವಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಆಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ಸ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟನ್ನು ಸದಾ ಪಡೆದು ಸುಖಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೋ ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಈಗ ಕೈಕಟ್ಟಿ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುಹಾಗೆ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಅಂಥವರು ಇಲ್ಲಸಲ್ಲದ ಚಾಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿ ಹೀಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕಛೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಹಾಗೇ ಆಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ರ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಫೈಲಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಅಸಮಾಧಾನ ಮೂಡಿದೆ. ಅವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಚಾಡಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ.ಕೆ ರಾಜಯ್ಯಶೆಟ್ಟಿ:- ಅವರಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದು ದೋಷ ಏನೆಂದರೆ ಅವರು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿಸುವುದು ಅಗತ್ಯ ಎಂಬುದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದುತೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ :—ಆ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನನಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಕೆಲವು zದೂರುಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ. ನಾನು ಅವರನ್ನು ಕರೆಸಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಆಡ್ವೈಜ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅದೊಂದು ನೊಡ್ಡ ಖಾತೆ. ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಆಗಬೇಕಾದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಬಹಳವಾಗಿವೆ.

ಮೋಟರ್ ರೀಡಿಂಗಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಬಹಳ ಮಿಶ್ಚೀಫ್ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಸಮಾಜದ ಸಹಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಗು ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಕಷ್ಟ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರೆಲ್ಲರ ಸಹಕಾರ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನನ್ನ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಕೆ. ರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ : ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಭದ್ರಾವತಿ ಐರನ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಾಗತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಟೀಲ್ ಕಂಬ ಮತ್ತು ತಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಹೊರಗಡೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೊಡಕ್ಷನ್ ರೇಟಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಪ್ಲೆಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ಆ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ಸ್‌ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಈ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಏಕೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್:—ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಯಾರ್ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಕಮಿಟಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೊ ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಉಳಿಯತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಟೀಲನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರಿಗೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಂಪನಿಗೆ ತಾಕೀತ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ, ಅದನ್ನೂ ಏಪ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಲ್. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ :-ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಲಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಓವರ್-ಹೆಡ್ ವೈರನ್ನು ಅಂಡರ್ ಗ್ರೌಂಡ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಯೋಜನೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇನಾದರೂ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ? ಇನ್ನು ಎರಡನೇಯದಾಗಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿರತಕ್ಕ ಬಲ್ಬ್‌ಗಳು ಓವರ್‌ಲೋಡಿಂಗ್ ಲ್ಟೇಜಿನಿಂದ ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಬರ್ನಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಿ ಬಹಳ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕೇನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ :—ಅಂಡರ್ ಗ್ರೌಂಡ್ ಕೇಬಲ್ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಬಹಳ ಕಾಸ್ಟಲಿ. ಹಾಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೋ ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯದು. ಆದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಲೊಕ್ಯಾಲಿಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಅಷ್ಟೆ. ಈಗ ಓವರ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕೇಬಲ್ ಖರ್ಚೇ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಇನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ. ಇದನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಾರೋ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇನ್ನು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗಳವರ ತೊಂದರೆಯನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಓಲ್ಟೇಜ್ ಏರುಪೇರನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮರ್‌ನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇರಲಾರದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ.ಕೆ. ರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ :- ಈಗ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಅಕೌಂಟ್ಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರ ವರದಿಯನ್ನೇ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಆಡಿಟರ್ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಒಂದೇ ಕನ್‌ಸಾಲಿಡೇಟೆಡ್ ಆಗಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ :- ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಅಕೌಂಟ್ಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ ವರದಿ ಮೊದಲು ಬಂದು ಬಿಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಆಡಿಟ್ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಆಕೌಂಟೆಂಟ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಅವರು ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡದ ವಿನಾ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಎರಡನ್ನೂ ಏಕಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡಿದಕೂಡಲೆ ಆಡಿಟ್ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ನಾವು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :—The House will now adjourn and meet again at 2-30 P.M.

The House rose for Tea at fifty Minutes Part twelve of the (clock and reaswembled at fifty five minutes past Two of the Clock.

(Quorum Was Formed at 3-53 p.m.)

(MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR)

Statement of the Minister for Tansport and Housing Regarding Damagedone 15th house of Maha Lakshmi Layout Bangalore.

SRI MOHAMED ALI (Minister for Transport, Housing and Tourism) Sir, I would like to make a statement regarding Mahalaxmi Layout.

In the Mahalaxmi Layout, 168 units of houses were constructed for the industrial workers. The plinth area of each unit is 4-65 surs. and the floor area is 3-58 sq. It contains a hall, a bedroom, kitchen, bathroom and latrine. The ceiling cost at that time for each unit a determined by the Govt. of India, under the Subsidised Industrials Housing Scheme, was Rs 4750 (the present cost is Rs. 5,800.) The actual cost however exceeded the limit by Rs. 600.

In spite of the fact that the cost of construction was higher than the ceiling limit, the rear portion had to be constructed by ACC roofing, though the rest of the house was constructed by RCC roofing, as otherwise the expenditure would have been much higher. The Mysore Housing Board constructs the houses under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme: under this scheme 50% of the ciling would be given by Govt. of India as subsidy and the balance as a loan Any expenditure over and above the ceiling would be treated as a loan and no subisdy is available. Any extra expenditure would therefore result in a corresponding increase in rent as the Board works on a no-profit and no-loss basis and the rent has to cover the principal and interest of the loan. Even as it is, the occupants have to pay a rent of Rs. 34 per month which is itself higher: any higher rent would put them to undue hardship. It may however be pointed out that the houses which the Mysore Housing Board has constructed provide much more accommodation than in Bombay where the floor area is 2.2 sqrs. as against 3.58 sqrs in Mysore.

At about 9-30 P. M. on 3-4-70 there was severe gale at a speed of about 70 M P.H. The Mahalaxmipuram Layout is situated in an elevated place and there are no houses and other features that would break the force of tne wind, Yesterday's gale was an unusally strong one. It is undetstood that many trees have also fallen. Even an electric RCC pole has got bent almost parallel to the ground. About 20 units ware effected by the gale. The ACC roofing and in some cases wooden perlins have been blown off. Slight damage has also been caused to the walls at places where the ACC roofing was imbeded but only in two or three houses About four persons have been injured and one of them, a lady, admitted into hospital and others have received treatment as out-patients.

In the early hours of the morning, the Chairman and the Officers of the Huosing Board visited the spot and when I subsequently inspected the area, they also accompanied me. I have issued orders to replace the ACC roofing within two or three days. I have also issued orders that the roofing of the kitchen and bathroom should be replaced by RCC roofing by stages.

This is an incident that has occurred as a consequence of the fury of nature and all necessary steps have been taken to replace the roofing and to repair the walls damaged.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ:—ಸಾಮಿ, ನಾನು ಕೂಡ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದೆ.ಅಲ್ಲಿ ೩-೪ ಮನೆಗಳ ರೂಫಿಂಗ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೋಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈಗ ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆರ .ಸಿ ಸಿ. ರೂಫಿಂಗ್ ಸಹ ಗಾಳಿಗೆ ಹಾರಿ ಹೋಗಿದೆ. ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಆರ್. ಸಿ. ಸಿ. ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ:—ಗಾಳಿಗೆ ಏನೇನೋ ಹಾರಿಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಭಾಸ್ಕರಶೆಟ್ಟಿ :—ಏನೇನೋ ಹಾರಿಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ನೀವು ಮಾತ್ರ ಹಾರಿ ಹೋಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಇವತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ೪೦-೪೫ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಮನೆ ಇಲ್ಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಬೇರೆ ಕಡೆ ಷೆಲ್ಟರ್ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಇನ್ನು ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಊಟದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಒಬ್ಬರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಮದುವೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ತಂದಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಅಸಾಮಾನುಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹಾಳಾಗಿ-ಹೋಗಿವೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಏನು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನದ ಊಟದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲಕ್ಕೂ ಊಟದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕು.

SRI MOHAMED ALI :—Sir, when I was there on the spot representations were made to me by persons residing in the houses. Nobody asked me to make arrang ments for their food. When I told them that the work of cement roofing will be taken up in stages, they were satisfied. Instructions have been given to the officers to replace the ACC roofing within a couple of days and the work has already started. It is not correct to say that RCC roofing has also blown out, because though hundreds of workers were there none of them brought it to my notice. They took me to places where more damage was done. Damage has been done to the brick walls.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ನಾಗಪ್ಪ :—ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಅನೇಕ ಮನೆಗಳು ಅಕ್ಕಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಗಾಳಿ ಬೀಸುವಾಗ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಮನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೊಂದು ರೀತಿಯ ವೇಗದಿಂದ ಬೀಸುವುದಲ್ಲ. ನೆನ್ನೆದಿವಸ ಗಾಳಿ ಬೀಸಿದಾಗ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಮನೆಗಳು ಹಾಳಾಗಿ ಬೇರೆ ಮನೆಗಳು ಹಾಳಾಗದೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಯೇ ಇವೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ವರ್ಕ್‌ಮನ್‌ಷಿಪ್ ಜೆನ್ನಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದೇ ಕಾರಣ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪುತೀರಾ ?

SRI MOHAMED ALI :—Sir, such houses have been constructed in many part of Bangalore City. Some houses in the same place have not been subjected to heavy gale. Where there was heavy current of this gale, roofs have been uprooted. It is not that in Mahalaxmi Layout alone that such houses have been constructed.

3-00 P. M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ —ಆ ಜನಗಳು ನನ್ನ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಏನೂ ಕೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆ ಜನಗಳು ಧರಣಿ ಮುಷ್ಕರ ಮಾಡುವ ಜಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದರೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ಅವರನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಏನು ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಕೇಳಿದರೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

SRI MOHAMED ALI:—I do not know whether they have come to know about that or any member has also gone there.